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Chancetonbury Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1946

BY

ROBERT HEYWOOD WILSHAW,
M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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Chanctonbury Rural District Council

10, BULKINGTON AVENUE,
WORTHING.

July, 1947

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1946, which has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 13/47, issued by the Ministry of Health on the 5th February, 1947.

The rates for 1946 as compared with the average rates for the past ten years are as follows:—

		Average 1936-45	1946
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	15.9	19.7
Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	12.7	11.5
Infantile Mortality Rates per 1000 births	... ..	38	24

These rates have been calculated on the estimated resident population supplied to me by the Registrar-General for the mid-year, 1946.

The various mortality rates of the district during the past year as compared with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the urban and rural districts of West Sussex are shown in a comparative table on page 3.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT HEYWOOD WILSHAW.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Chanctonbury Rural District Council.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The Chanctonbury Rural District comprises an area of 56,239 acres at the eastern end of the County of West Sussex. Running East and West through the district is a range of downs rising to a height of 800 feet; two river valleys, the Adur and the Arun, cut through this range, the River Adur to find its outlet to the sea at Shoreham, and the River Arun to find its outlet to the sea at Littlehampton.

The district consists mainly of agricultural land. The chief industries of the district are Agriculture, Brick Making, Tile Making and Cement Manufacture.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres), 56,239.

Resident Population (1946) estimated by Registrar General,
18,800.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1946, according to Rate Books,
5,893.

Rateable value (1946) £136,755.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate, £550.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births—		Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate	...	331	189	142	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 19.7.
Illegitimate	...	40	18	22	
Stillbirths	...	16	10	6	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 41.3.
Deaths	...	217	108	109	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 11.5.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth:—
From Sepsis—None. From other causes—None.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births—24.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births—27.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births—Nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—38.

„ „ Measles (all ages)—None.

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)—None.

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)—None

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment:—

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1946.

				England and Wales.	West Sussex. Urban.	Rural.	Chancton- bury R.D.
Birth Rate	...	...	...	19.1	17.3	18.8	19.7
Death Rate	...	...	...	11.5	15.6	12.5	11.5
Infantile Death Rate...			...	43	39	30	24
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	...	...	...	0.46	0.33	0.27	0.0
Cancer Death Rate	...	...	...	1.8	2.7	2.0	2.0
Zymotic Death Rate...			...	—	0.12	0.04	0.0
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	...	...	...	1.4	0.3	1.2	0.0
Scarlet Fever Incidence Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	—	—	—	1.2
Diphtheria, Incidence Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	—	—	—	0.05
Enteric Fever, Incidence Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	—	—	—	0.0

Infantile Mortality.

The causes of death and the ages of the nine children who died under one year of age are as follows:—

	Cause of Death.					Age.	Sex
1. Immaturity (3 months premature).	...	...	...	...	...	5 hours	M.
2. Haemorrhagic Disease (Post Mortem).	...	...	...	...	...	1 month	M.
3. Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4 months	M.
4. Erythroblastosis	...	...	...	...	...	4 days	M.
5. Prematurity... (Post Mortem).	...	...	...	...	...	1 hour	M.
6. Prematurity (Twin)	...	...	...	...	...	2 days	M.
7. Adrenal insufficiency.	Acute haemorrhage into both adrenals ...					12 hours	F.
8. Broncho Pneumonia.	Congenital absence of abdominal muscles ...					8 months	F.
9. Broncho Pneumonia.	Prematurity	...	...	...	...	2 weeks	F.

Exceptional causes of Sickness.

No special causes of sickness or invalidity have occurred during the past year.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Chancetonbury is one of the constituent Authorities in the West Sussex (Southern) United M.O.H. Districts.

The Public Health Staff consists of the Medical Officer of Health, the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, Mr. Brockway, and the Additional Sanitary Inspector and Assistant Surveyor, Mr. Brace.

The Council have an arrangement with the County Nursing Association whereby the nursing of all cases of Measles, German Measles and Pneumonia is undertaken by the local District Nurse.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

In each of the following parishes there is a District Nurse employed by a local Committee affiliated to the West Sussex County Nursing Association.—

Henfield and Woodmancote, 1 nurse.
 Shermanbury (jointly with Cowfold), 1 nurse.
 Storrington, Sullington and Washington, 2 nurses.
 West Chiltington and Thakeham, 1 nurse.
 Amberley (jointly with Bury), 1 nurse.
 Ashington and Wiston, 1 nurse.
 Ashurst (jointly with West Grinstead), 1 nurse.
 Bramber and Beeding, 1 nurse.
 Coldwaltham (jointly with Fittleworth), 1 nurse.
 Pulborough, 1 nurse.
 Steyning, 1 nurse.

Grants are made by the County Council to the County Nursing Association for various Nursing Services including Child Welfare work, School Nurses' work, Tuberculosis health visiting, and as subsidies to provide Nurse-midwives in areas which would otherwise be without a midwife.

Midwives.

There are sixteen Midwives practising in the district, twelve are District Nurse-Midwives, and four resident in the district are in private practice on their own account; one or two midwives resident in adjoining districts take cases in the rural area.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

The West Sussex County Council provides Centres at Storrington, Henfield, Pulborough, Beeding and Steyning. Meetings are held at the Girl Guides' Hall, Brown's Lane, Storrington, fortnightly on Thursdays at 2.30 p.m.; at the Church Rooms, Pulborough, on the first Tuesday in the month at 2.30 p.m.; at the Parish Hall, Henfield, fortnightly on Tuesdays at 2.30; at the Parish Hall, Beeding, fortnightly on Thursdays, and at the Town Hall, Steyning, fortnightly on Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m.

School Clinics.

The West Sussex County Council have Health Centres at Chichester, Littlehampton, Lancing, Shoreham-by-Sea and Horsham, at which Minor Ailment Clinics, Eye Clinics, Orthopaedic Clinics, Dental Clinics and Speech Therapy Clinics are held.

Ear Clinics are held at the Sussex Throat and Ear Hospital, Brighton, and appointments are made for children suffering from ear disease to attend.

Children suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids are treated at the Sussex Throat and Ear Hospital, Brighton, or the Worthing Hospital.

Tuberculosis.

The County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary is held at the Worthing Hospital every Monday at 10.30 a.m., and is available to all residents in the Chanctonbury Rural District. Appointments are made through the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Chichester.

Venereal Diseases.

The West Sussex County Council have made arrangements entitling residents of the County to attend the Clinics for Venereal Disease held at the following Hospitals:—

Worthing Hospital—Wednesdays, women 2 p.m.—4 p.m., men 4.30 p.m.—5.30 p.m.; Fridays, women 3 p.m.—5 p.m.; men 5.30 p.m.—6.30 p.m.

St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth—for men, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., and for women on Mondays, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

1.—TUBERCULOSIS.

i. Aldingbourne House Sanatorium, the property of the West Sussex County Council, 66 beds for adults.

ii. A Tuberculosis Pavilion at the Worthing Isolation Hospital, Durrington. This Pavilion has been provided by and is under the control of the West Sussex County Council, 12 beds.

iii. The West Sussex County Council send patients suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis either to St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital and College, Alton, Hants, or to the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate.

2.—MATERNITY.

The West Sussex County Council send patients to:—

- (1) The Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, 79-80, Buckingham Road, Brighton, for the reception of abnormal cases.

- (2) Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea, for the reception of normal cases when the home circumstances are unsatisfactory.
- (3) The Worthing Hospital for the reception of abnormal and other cases in the Maternity Home.
- (4) Maternity Unit attached to Horsham General Hospital.
- (5) Zachary-Merton Maternity Home, Rustington.
- (6) St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester (emergency cases only).

3.—CHILDREN.

The West Sussex County Council send patients to the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children, Dyke Road, Brighton, or to Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.

4.—FEVER.

The Chanctonbury Rural District Council pay a retaining fee of £5 per bed for the reservation of four beds at the Brighton Isolation Hospital and 15/-d. per day is paid when a bed is occupied.

5.—SMALLPOX.

The West Sussex County Council have arranged for the isolation of cases of Smallpox at Brede Isolation Hospital, Rye, E. Sussex.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES. Infectious cases are removed by the Brighton Corporation Sanatorium Ambulance.

(b) NON-INFECTIOUS CASES. Ambulance arrangements within the district are as follows:—

Henfield. St. John Ambulance, covering Henfield, Ashurst, Small Dole, Shermanbury and Woodmancote.

Pulborough. St. John Ambulance, covering Pulborough, Coldwaltham, Watersfield.

Steyning. St. John Ambulance, covering Steyning, Bramber, Beeding, Annington, Wiston and Ashurst.

Storrington. Storrington and District Ambulance Association, covering Storrington, Washington, Ashington, Thakeham, West Chiltington, Parham and Rackham.

Amberley is covered by the Red Cross Ambulance, Arundel.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

No local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Byelaws relating to the public health have come into force during 1946.

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

The tables below show the distribution as to time and place of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria during the year.

Return Cases.

No "return" case (i.e., the occurrence of a case within 28 days after release from isolation of a previous case) of Scarlet Fever occurred during the past year.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation has again been carried out during the year by the County Council. At the end of the year the position was as follows:—

	Estimated population Mid-year 1946.	Total number of children immunised.
Under 5 years of age ...	1,440	710
5-14 years of age ...	2,440	2,173

In addition, 125 children received a third re-inforcing dose during the year.

Laboratory Work.

The following figures indicate the use that has been made of the facilities available for the examination of pathological specimens:—

	Total	Positive	Negative
Throat Swabs (?Diphtheria) ...	2	0	2
Throat Swabs (?Haemolytic streptococci) ...	1	0	1
Faeces (?Dysentery) ...	46	4	42
Blood (?Wasserman) ...	6	2	4

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria ...	1	1	0
Scarlet Fever ...	22	16	0
Measles ...	13	2	0
Whooping Cough ...	43	—	0
Pneumonia ...	4	1	12
Erysipelas ...	7	1	0
Dysentery ...	28	—	0
Ac. Poliomyelitis ...	1	1	0

NOTE 1.—The ages of the cases notified were as follows:—

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Diphtheria	...—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	... 2	—	—	1	3	8	4	1	3	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ...	... 1	2	3	2	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	—	4	7	3	19	1	1	2	—	—	—
Erysipelas Ac.	...—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2
Poliomyelitis	...—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...—	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	5	4	1

Scarlet Fever.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	July	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.
Small Dole	9	3	—	—	—	—
Parham	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sullington	—	1	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	1	—	—	—
Thakeham	—	—	—	1	—	2
Steyning...	—	—	—	1	1	—
Ashington	—	—	—	—	—	1
	11	4	1	1	1	1	1	2

Diphtheria.

One case occurred in Henfield in June.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

Scabies.

During the year 73 cases of Scabies were brought to the notice of the Health Department, namely:—

39 Adults.

18 School children.

16 Children under School age.

All cases were treated with Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion with satisfactory results.

Clothes and bedding were disinfected by washing or hot ironing.

TUBERCULOSIS.
New Cases and Mortality.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
35	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	5	4	2	—	—	1	—

No person died who had not been notified during life.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS
1925.**

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of milk.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 172.

No action has had to be taken by the Council under this Section, which gives power to Sanitary Authorities to apply in special cases for a Magistrate's Order for the removal of Tuberculosis persons to an Institution for isolation.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

I am indebted to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the following information.

Water.

All the parishes in the area except Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding, have a piped supply of main water obtained from the Council's own waterworks situated at Nutbourne, Smock Alley, West Chiltington, Storrington and Washington.

Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding have a piped supply from the Steyning Waterworks Co., obtained at the Steyning Waterworks situated in Upper Beeding. Steyning Waterworks Co. also supply approximately two-thirds of the water used in the parishes of Henfield, Shermanbury and Woodmancote (the Council's mains are also connected to the main supply serving these parishes).

Samples are obtained monthly from all the Council's main supply sources for bacteriological examination. Chemical analyses are obtained twice yearly from the Council's sources and once yearly from the Steyning Waterworks Co. Bacteriological and chemical examinations are made of raw water and treated water going into supply.

Samples taken during the year were as follows:—

Raw Water:	For bacteriological examination ...	25
	For chemical examination ...	5
Treated Water:	For bacteriological examination ...	24
	For chemical examination. ...	1

All the results were satisfactory.

The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

Samples were obtained from twelve private wells and other sources serving forty-two houses within the district. Ten of the samples proved after analysis that the water was unfit for drinking purposes at twenty-eight of the premises. Of these:—

4 were connected to the Council's main supply.

16 were provided with a satisfactory supply from other sources.

8 remain with an unwholesome supply.

It was also found without sampling that a further seventy-eight premises were obtaining their water supply from unsatisfactory sources. Of these thirty-five are now connected to the Council's main, leaving forty-three premises still using doubtful supplies, making a total of fifty-one premises without an adequate supply of pure wholesome water.

ANALYSIS OF HOUSES IN EACH PARISH CONNECTED TO MAIN SUPPLY.

Parish.				Connected to a Stand Pipe.	Connected to the Main.	Estimated population supplied.
Amberley	...	...	...	Nil.	135	442
Ashington	...	...	...	Nil.	56	140
Ashurst	...	...	...	Nil.	49	118
Coldwaltham	...	...	...	Nil.	132	438
Henfield	...	...	...	Nil.	667	1915
Parham	...	...	...	Nil.	45	151
Pulborough	...	...	...	Nil.	461	1567
Shermanbury...	...	...	...	Nil.	126	333
Storrington	...	...	...	Nil.	600	1794
Sullington	...	...	...	Nil.	249	756
Thakeham	...	...	...	Nil.	239	722
Washington	...	...	...	Nil.	326	1015
West Chiltington	...	...	...	Nil.	287	996
Wiston	...	...	...	Nil.	63	236
Woodmancote	...	...	...	Nil.	100	327
Upper Beeding	...	...	...	Nil.	609	1837
Bramber	...	...	...	Nil.	95	372
Steyning	...	...	...	Nil.	685	2177
					4924	15336

Main Extensions, 1946.

Ashurst

Horsebridge Common 280 yds.

Henfield

Woodsmill 190 „

Pulborough

Mill House 64 „

Codmore Hill Housing Site... 200 „

Marylands Farm, Bats Lane 30 „

Shermanbury

Kent Street (to Boundary)	1130 yds.
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Storrington

Housing Site, North Lane	280 „
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Thakeham

Linfield's Housing Site	210 „
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Washington

Chanctonbury Close Housing Site...	60 „
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Watersfield

Frylands, Sandy Lane	940 „
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West Chiltington

Crossways	140 „
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Housing Site	290 „
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Sewers

There is a main drainage system serving the major parts of Henfield, Storrington and Steyning. The main drainage at Storrington is the only modern and satisfactory system. The systems serving Henfield and Steyning leave much to be desired, particularly regarding the treatment of the sewage and the outfall of the sewage effluent which finds its way by various routes into the River Adur.

During the year, at the Council's request, Messrs. Howard Humphreys, the Consulting Engineers, have prepared schemes for main drainage in the following parishes:—

Ashington

Coldwaltham (Watersfield area)

Shermanbury (part)

Storrington (Cootham area)

Thakeham

Washington

West Chiltington

Woodmancote (Blackstone area)

and at the time of writing this report the Engineers are revising those schemes prepared before 1939,—Amberley, Bramber and Upper Beeding, Henfield, Pulborough and Steyning.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(a) House Refuse.

Refuse is collected regularly from all parts of the district, weekly in the built up area, fortnightly in the less populated and monthly in the remote areas—an average of 5,000 dustbins weekly. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at disposal places in Henfield, Washington and Steyning.

(b) Cesspools.

Cesspool emptying is undertaken free in all parishes. The Council own three cesspool emptying plants, each of a capacity of 750 gallons. The number of cesspools emptied during the year total 2,905. At an average of 1,500 gallons per cesspool approximately 20,000 tons of cesspool contents were disposed of on farms and into sewers.

(c) Closets.

Pail closets are emptied in the unsewered parts of Storrington and from Crossgates Cottages, Amberley. The closets are emptied into a special adaption on the cesspool emptying plants and disposed of at the Sewage Farm, Storrington.

Rivers and Streams.

No pollution of rivers and streams, other than by drainage from unsewered parishes, is known.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply—Milk and Dairies Order 1926.

No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers and Milksellers etc.) in the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
No. of these registered as Wholesalers only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
No. of these registered as Retailers only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
No. of these registered as Wholesalers and Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
No. of Dairymen in the district exempt from registration by reason of not keeping cows for sale of milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. of Inspections made:								
(1) Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1409
(2) Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63

No. of contraventions of the regulations found	...	...	334
No. of premises found to require:			
(a) Cleansing	...	...	173
(b) Structural or Sanitary improvements	...	...	122
(c) Other contraventions	...	...	39
No. of these requirements carried out :			
(a) Cleansing	...	...	161
(b) Structural or Sanitary improvements	...	...	51
(c) Other contraventions...	...	...	29

The outstanding structural work is due chiefly to the serious shortage of Building Operatives in the district at the present time. None of the outstanding requirements is so serious as to warrant statutory action under the Milk and Dairies Order 1926. and the outstanding notices regarding cleanliness are of recent issue.

Water Supply to Dairy Premises.

	Public Supply	Well Water	Private Supply
Cowsheds	143	66	5
Dairies and Milkshops	9	1	Nil.

Milk (Special Designation) Order 1936.

No. of Licences granted by the County Council.

(1) To produce Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	35
(2) To produce Accredited milk	...	...	71

No. of Licences granted by the Sanitary Authority:

(1) To bottle (a) T.T. milk	...	...	2
(b) Accredited milk	...	...	Nil
(2) To bottle Pasteurised milk	...	...	Nil
(3) To retail milk using the designation:			
(a) T.T. milk	...	...	5
(b) Accredited	...	...	Nil
(c) Pasteurised	...	...	3

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

By Local Authority.

Grade	No. Taken	No. complying with standard of		
		Methylene Blue	B.Coliform	T.B.
Tuberculin Tested	5	4	3	5
Accredited ...	18	12	11	15
Ordinary ...	65	41	36	65
Pasteurised...	2	2	2	2

All samples examined for T.B. passed the test.

Ice Cream.

There is no large scale ice cream trade in the district. Twenty-six persons are registered as retailers and ten registered as retailers and manufacturers. The premises in each case are satisfactory, as also are the methods employed.

Bakehouses.

Thirty-three inspections were made of bakehouses in the area and notices were served in respect of four contraventions found:—

Cleanliness...	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary conveniences defective	...	...	...	...	1
Drainage system defective	...	...	...	...	1

Inspection of Meats and other Foods.

Three hundred and eight inspections of premises where food is stored, prepared or exposed for sale have been made.

The following foods were found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Corned Beef	...	...	...	...	729 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Sausage Meat	...	...	...	...	33 „
Chipolatas	...	...	...	...	6 „
Bacon	...	...	...	...	6 „
Pork Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	5 „
Home killed Beef	...	...	...	...	66 „
Imported Beef	...	...	...	...	531 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Home killed Pork	...	...	...	...	112 „
Imported Lamb's Liver	...	...	...	...	20 „

Flour	...	...	...	...	...	225	lbs.
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	...	...	98	„
„ Peas	...	...	...	...	...	8	„
„ Beans	...	...	...	...	...	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	„
„ Salmon	...	...	...	...	...	7	„
„ Pilchards	...	...	...	...	...	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	„
„ Sardines	...	...	...	...	...	4	„
„ Stewed Steak	...	...	...	...	...	9	„
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	„
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	29	„ 1 oz.
Marmalade...	...	...	...	...	...	3	„
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	1	„
Lentils	...	...	...	...	...	34	„
Spaghetti	...	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	„
Porridge Oats	...	...	...	...	...	70	„
Cream Barley	...	...	...	...	...	1	„
Apples	...	...	...	...	...	24	„
Oranges	...	...	...	...	...	45	„
Imported Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	...	36	„
Horse Radish Sauce	...	...	...	...	...	2	„
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	9	„
Chocolate	...	...	...	...	...	56	bars
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	...	2	tons 1 cwt.
Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	428	

Factories.

Inspections made:—

Factories with mechanical power	} 111
Factories without mechanical power	

Notices served:—

Cleanliness...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary conveniences defective	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drainage system defective	...	...	...	...	...	1

Moveable Dwellings.

Twenty-seven licences authorising the use of moveable dwellings on various sites were issued in addition to six licenses to use land as camping sites. Conditions were attached to the licences in each case regarding water supply, sanitary arrangements and general cleanliness.

Shops Act 1934.

No. of shops in the district 236

Ninety-three inspections were made of shops under the above Act. Twenty-five contraventions were found and notices were served in respect of them:—

Defective Drainage Systems	...	...	...	3
Sanitary conveniences defective	...	...	...	7
Absence of sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	2
Absence of satisfactory washing facilities	...	...	...	2
Absence of means of providing hot water	...	...	...	2
Cleanliness	...	...	...	3
Structural defects etc.	...	...	...	6

Exemption from the provisions of sub-section 2 of Section 10 of the Act were authorised in five cases.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses erected during 1946.

Name of Parish	Total	Private Enterprise.	By the Local Authority	
			Permanent	Prefabricated
Ashington ...	2	2	—	—
Parham ...	1	1	—	—
Pulborough ...	24	2	10	12
Shermanbury ...	2	2	—	—
Steyning ...	14	2	—	12
Storrington ...	7	1	6	—
Sullington ...	15	1	—	14
Thakeham ...	18	18	—	—
Upper Beeding ...	4	4	—	—
Washington ...	2	2	—	—
West Chiltington ...	2	2	—	—
Woodmancote ...	1	1	—	—
	92	38	16	38

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,298
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	4,849
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	821
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	3,895
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	61
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	1,201

2.—Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers (inclusive of the number outstanding)	390
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—**A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936**

1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which no ices were served requiring repairs	14
2. Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	0

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	5
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:—	
(a) By owners	†11
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	0

†Including six houses in respect of which formal notices were served in the preceding year.

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
2. Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	0
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding.

(a) i. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	38
ii. No. of families dwelling therein	56
iii. No. of persons dwelling therein	289
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	43
(c) i. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	13
ii. No. of persons concerned in such cases	66
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	None

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

1. Action taken to eradicate bed-bugs:—

i. Council houses:

(a) Found to be infested	1
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ii. Other houses:

(a) Found to be infested	Nil
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2. Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed-bugs:—

Woodwork such as skirting boards, and loose plaster is removed and the whole of the infested house sprayed with Zaldecide and left for 3 days when the process is repeated.

3. Method employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses:—

An inspection of the house and furniture of suspected tenants has been made but no action has been found necessary.

4. Disinfestation by Zaldecide is carried out by the Local Authority.

Smoke Abatement.

No. of observations made	...	...	...	10
No. of notices served	...	...	...	2
No. of nuisances abated	...	...	...	2

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

We continue to survey premises for rat and mice infestation and take measures for disinfestation. The Council's sewers and refuse dumps are treated at regular intervals.

During the year the following work of rodent destruction has been undertaken:—

No. of premises disinfested	...	...	52
No. of pre-baits used	...	...	1,561
No. of poison baits used	...	...	238
Estimated number of rats destroyed	...	1,061	

Mosquitoes.

No complaints were received in respect of mosquitoes.

Rag Flock Acts 1911 and 1928.

No. of premises in the district in which Rag Flock is manufactured, sold or used	Nil
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Analyses of Nuisances and Contraventions of the Public Health Acts found to exist during 1946.

Accumulation or deposits prejudicial to health	...	...	14
Animals kept in such a manner as to be prejudicial to health	...	...	3

Drains found defective or inadequate	...	...	...	...	335
Defective dustbins and premises without dustbins	...	...	...	...	198
Ditches and water courses foul and insanitary	...	...	...	...	26
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	...	8
Overcrowded dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	51
Rat and Mice Infestations	...	...	...	...	98
Sanitary conveniences defective	...	...	...	...	75
Tents, vans and sheds contravening the Regulations	...	...	...	...	14
Verminous and dirty premises (other than rats and mice)	...	...	...	...	28
Inspection of Council houses under Public Health Acts...	...	...	...	...	2,666
Defective water service fitments	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous defects, dampness, yard paving etc.	...	...	...	...	123
Emission of smoke in such quantities as to be a nuisance and prejudicial to health	...	...	...	...	2
Emission of fumes so as to be a nuisance or prejudicial to health...	...	...	...	...	1

Summary of work carried out by Department.

No. of inspections and re-inspections for all purposes	...	...	...	...	14,609
No. of premises disinfected...	...	...	...	...	19
No. of premises without a wholesome and adequate water supply	...	...	...	...	106
No. of contraventions found under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	1,092
No. of complaints received	...	...	...	...	238
No. of complaints found to be justified	...	...	...	...	188
No. of notices served (informal) under:—	...	...	...	...
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	724
Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	1,092
Food & Drug Act and Milk & Dairies Orders	...	...	...	...	340
Factories Act	...	...	...	...	21
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	21

Schools.

No. of schools in the district	...	...	...	30
No. of Council or Church Schools	...	...	...	23
No. of Private schools	...	...	...	7
No. provided with main water	...	...	...	30
No. provided with water closets...	...	...	...	17
No. provided with pail closets	...	...	...	13

